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THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1904.

The Governor's Message.

The first General Assembly elected under Virginia's new Constitution assembled yesterday. Heretofore the time of meeting of the two houses has been the first Wednesday in December; now it is the second Wednesday in January. The purpose of the change is to utilize the time hitherto lost in and about the holidays. And whereas the General Assembly's sessions were formerly limited to ninety days, they are now limited to sixty, and are to continue to be biennial. All of the members of the present House of Delegates were elected last November, when also about one-half of the senators were elected; the other senators are "holdovers," under the terms and arrangements of the new Constitution.

The Governor's message, which was submitted yesterday, is a short but practical and sensible document. He devotes his attention to a limited number of subjects, and these he treats prudently, and tersely.

The Governor urges the people to keep vigorous watch for infractions of election laws, and to extend support to those who observe them in letter and in spirit. He argues with much spirit in favor of the primary election system, and says "no objection obtains against it which does not also obtain against the regular election." He therefore recommends the enactment of a general primary law "analogous to the principles and methods of general elections, operated upon the sanction of party authorities."

The message states that the increased revenue derived from corporate property is very gratifying. The present revenue assessment "made by the Corporation Commission alone, will exceed that of last year's by about \$138,000." Our income, in round numbers, will approximate four million dollars per annum, "thus demonstrating the ability of the Commonwealth to meet every obligation and to provide for improved administrations in many departments."

He thinks it needful that the State should proceed expeditiously in the enlargement of the sinking fund, and he shows how this may be done with great advantage to the State.

The Governor finds some encouragement in the condition of the free public schools. He is of the opinion that school terms should be "nine months, and the maximum tax rate allowed by the Constitution enacted." He renews his former recommendation respecting industrial and manual training, arguing that "the people should be educated for the skillful pursuit of manufacturing and farming."

A kind word is spoken for the State Library. An appropriation for it of a few hundred dollars per annum is recommended. The Governor thinks every Virginia city, county and town should have access to these valuable books, and therefore he urges the adoption of what is known as "traveling libraries," which can be prefected by the expenditure of about \$4,000.

The establishment of an institution for the colored deaf, dumb and blind is advised. Attention is called to the report and recommendations of the commissioner of hospitals. The institution of a board of charity and correction is recommended.

The Governor favors the improvement of the Capitol, and thinks wings ought to be added to the present building, in accordance with plans which have been submitted.

He suggests that the subject of public highways receive earnest attention, and thinks our increased revenue will justify us in making appropriations "for the inauguration of a system, which will bring untold material and vast benefits to the State."

He considers it very desirable that Virginia should have a complete roster of all her soldiers and officers who participated in the war between the States, but is persuaded that there cannot be a proper compilation under the act of Congress "unless the State provides the means and person to co-operate with the department at Washington."

The Governor's message will be widely read; it is brief, and business-like, and discusses subjects of much moment. He is outspoken in behalf of honest elections, as we have said, and favors the primary election system and urges a recommendation he makes as to the sinking fund seems to be judicious and reasonable, and his report of the finances of the State is cheering. It justifies the hope that Virginia not only will be able to give help to a new system of road building, but will have the means to fireproof the State Capitol and add to it wings which will give the increased room that is so greatly needed.

Robert S. Boshier.

Among all the good and true men who have contributed to the moral character and the material prosperity of this city, Richmond has never been called upon to mourn the death of a better or a truer man than Robert S. Boshier.

To say what in our heart of hearts we think of Mr. Boshier would be to expose to the charge of extravagance sentiments which spring not only from the soul of friendship, but from mature decision of reason.

He is spoken of elsewhere and by others in this paper, and it is enough here to say that, a Virginian, through and through, and responding to every elevating influence which belongs to those who are "native and to her manner born," he so served his State in her direst trials that he won the admiration and the love of those who were themselves unconscious heroes.

In the pursuits of peace, with a clear judgment and tireless energy, he achieved a marked success, which carried no sting, excited no envy, and which he felt was a trust devoted on him by the good God he faithfully worshipped.

Should we desire to point out to the youth of the land the fairest example we know of, of one who, in the exacting business of life, has crowned his own success with a constant solicitude for the welfare of the community and whose guiding principles seemed ever to be the highest sense of duty to his God and duty to his neighbor, we should choose Robert S. Boshier.

Presidential Campaign.

In a sense, the presidential campaign may be said to be open now. The two great parties have appointed the places and times for the meeting of their national conventions, and soon we shall hear of canvassing for nominations. The contests will be for State delegations and for membership thereof.

We see no special significance in the selection of St. Louis as the Democratic "convention city." New York never was in the race. Its eastern location is against it, and it never went to work very earnestly to secure the honor. It is too big a city now to care much whether a political convention favors it with its presence or not. And then, too, Tammany likes an excursion and a frolic. This it can better have in a trip to a Western city. But that St. Louis should have won over Chicago has caused some surprise, and various explanations of that result have been made, but in none of them has sufficient weight been given to the fact that St. Louis is the "Exposition city."

A national convention is usually attended by from 40,000 to 50,000 persons from a distance, and the city that can offer them a world's fair as "a side-show" to a convention has a vast advantage. Now, whether the convention's work would be as well attended to in St. Louis as it would be in Chicago is another matter. We doubt if it would be or can be, and if it turns out so, it should be a matter of general regret. The remedy for that trouble is for the people to appoint delegates to St. Louis so faithful that not even the attraction of a world's fair will divert their attention from their political duties.

So the National Democratic Convention will be held in St. Louis on July 7th. The delegates to it from Virginia will be elected by a State convention, but when and where that convention is to be held is yet to be determined. It is for the State Central Democratic Committee to decide.

Japan and Russian Forces.

According to the London Times, which is perhaps the most accurately informed newspaper in matters Oriental, Japan has a better chance at sea than Russia and an equally good opportunity on land. Japan has, according to the naval expert that has written the London Times from the East, only six battleships to Russia's eight, but the Japanese ships are far superior to those of Russia, and all of Japan's battleships are practically of one grade, which makes them far more efficacious as a unit than the Russian battleships, which are of varying power. In armored cruisers Japan has six, which are, ship for ship, better than Russia's five, and in protected cruisers Japan has fourteen, while Russia has only eight. According to the London Times, Japan's superiority at sea is so great that, everything being considered, the writer would not be surprised if Russia withdrew its fleet into the Pe-chili Gulf rather than force a fleet action.

With Japan the victor at sea, the military experts believe that Japan's transportation facilities would be far superior to Russia's, for, as we have pointed out before, the Trans-Siberian Railroad is a very narrow pass over which to pour the great forces that Russia will need, and it would require an immense force to guard it. The present estimate of troops in the East shows that Russia has 150,000 men available for operations in Korea, while Japan has an army of 75,000 officers and 100,000 men on a permanent basis, which can be increased to 450,000.

It is also interesting to observe that in point of personnel Japan is believed to be the superior of Russia by the general consensus of military critics. The contest, therefore, will in no standpoint be a foregone conclusion, notwithstanding the enormous force of the Russian Empire.

Chicago's Fight With Graff.

The October McClure's gives a striking view of Chicago's not unavailing struggle for municipal purity. It is both gratifying and surprising to read how Chicago, whose name has been synonymous for a wide open town, has fought a fight that produced lasting results for the great principle that the public owns the city and the city's franchises, and how that city has established, by the power of the polls, the proposition that no man may thriftyly serve selfish corporate interests and the people. At present the Chicago municipal grafter may serve the corporate interests, but he will have as short a tenure in office as

the average horse thief has of life on Western ranches.

According to Mr. Steffens, this result has been largely due to the creation of a certain committee, who set themselves to systematically organize, and the first thing this committee did after they got public sentiment aroused was to buy a card catalogue and keep the accurate record of all the public servants of Chicago. At first the citizens' committee was sneered at, then intimidation was hinted at, then cajolery, then bribery, and finally it came to a show down fight, and though Chicago is not yet free, she is half free and struggling on, and the public and the papers are both in sympathy with the committee that is doing this work.

There is a great deal of missionary work done to-day which never gets into the church journals, but which is none the less deserving of all praise for the light it brings into dark places and the fight it makes against wrong, whether it be worship of graven idols in China or graven gold in America, and among the missionaries the citizens' committee of Chicago deserves and have obtained a high place.

Too Much Risk.

The Democratic members of the Maryland Legislature decided to reach the desired end of suffrage restriction by means of a constitutional amendment and not through a constitutional convention.

At one time the plan for a constitutional convention was much in favor, but upon second thought the leaders concluded that the risk of the plan was too great. The Sun says the "risk is, first, that the bill may be defeated and that would injure the prestige of the organization; second, Republicans might elect a majority of the delegates and put such a Constitution upon the State as the Democrats would not like. It is believed that all the office-holding classes would oppose a convention, and that they would be reinforced by the main body of the Republican party as well as by the most powerful corporations."

The King and Queen of England are going to spend a week at Chatsworth, where they will be the guests of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire. Chatsworth is one of the most famous estates in England. It contains about two thousand acres of land, which embraces a noble park and beautiful river scenery. It is also famous for its gardens. The house has rooms for hundreds of people. It is in the neighborhood of Haddon Hall, another celebrated house of ancient date.

The people invited to Chatsworth to meet the King and Queen are of the greatest distinction, and will bring with them a numerous retinue. The cost of such an entertainment as the Duke will give will amount to scores of thousands of dollars. Many other royal personages have been entertained at Chatsworth, and the proprietor has always considered that the honor is his—and also the expense.

Among the public halls ordered to be closed in Chicago, for non-conformity to the ordinances of the city, is the Coliseum. This is the building in which the National Republican Convention will meet in June, and some concern has been expressed as to whether it could be used for that purpose. We are now told that it was an error on the part of the authorities to condemn the Coliseum. It appears that it opens on streets and alleys, as required by law.

On the rear it opens on a public alley, while on the south it opens on a "private" alley, and it was here that the public inspector discovered a technical violation of the ordinance. This alley is seventy feet wide, and is covered.

The owners of the Coliseum promise to make the situation conform to what is required by law long before the date set for the meeting of the convention.

New York didn't seem to care very much for the convention, anyhow. New York is a great city, and does not need conventions to keep her moving along.

Anyhow, the old Legislature didn't leave the new one very much to do.

It is, after all, quite natural that Norfolk county fusionists should want to keep on fusing after they get to Richmond.

With the times and places for the big national conventions fixed the candidates can now proceed to "fix" the delegates.

If the quiet oyster could be kept out of this Legislature there would be no trouble at all about the sixty-day limit.

There is a kind of good omen for Democrats in holding a national convention in St. Louis.

The new Legislature may well congratulate itself that it has very few offices to fill.

In the matter of weather, if you don't see what you want in January, ask for it.

A Scrap of History.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—A writer in your paper Sunday, 10th of January, from Yorktown, Va., tells of the finding of the grave of a soldier there, and says he was probably the last man killed in the Revolution. If that correspondent will look in General Henry Lee's Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department he will find an account of the night surprise of Wayne's troops by Indians and British, in which one of the greatest of the citizens of the South was killed. My great-grandfather, Thomas Porey, who was captain, major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel in Morgan's Corps of Virginia Riflemen, had

to strengthen a weak stomach, restore the appetite or promote sound sleep we urge a trial of the Bitters. It never fails, as thousands have already testified. It also cures Indigestion, Constipation, Heartburn, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints.



Untasted Food.

Don't turn with loathing from wholesome food! Regain a hearty, healthy appetite, regain your strength, rebuild your flesh, revitalize your nerves by taking

Dr. Greene's Nervura

the world's greatest nerve tonic and stomach regulator. Read the experi-



ence of Mr. Colin R. Dunn, 14 Minton St., Dorchester, Mass. Mr. Dunn says:

"I was in very poor health and weighed but 92 pounds, and my stomach was in such poor condition that I could not enjoy my food. I secured a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura, and when I had taken one bottle I was able to eat a great deal better and felt a desire for food, so I continued taking it. To-day I weigh 131 pounds, and instead of going about on crutches, I can walk and enjoy myself like any other young man."

Recommended and sold by all druggists. For free medical advice write to Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Ave., N.Y. City.

At Wayne's request, gone over to where Wayne was, and they lay down in their coats together. When the savage Redskins and equally brutal British burst in on them, Porey, who was as cool in battle as on parade, never excited, like Wayne, collected Wayne's men behind a house, and putting himself at their head, cut his way, sword in hand, through the British ranks. The two forces, they completely defeated the enemy, Guristorsko, rather than the British, a giant in size and strength, killed several of the enemy with his own sword. The battle of the Revolution was changed from a defeat to a victory. He had taken part in the battle of Yorktown, and under Peligier, at Cumberland Island Court-house had collected the troops in Virginia with which Wayne was carrying on his back of Savannah.

GEORGE WILSON, Petersburg, Jan. 10, 1904.

Decrease of Our Production of Gold.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—The total gold production of the United States of America was \$125,220 in 1903, as against \$125,220 in 1902; the decrease, in Alaska was about \$2,000,000, caused by the almost phenomenal short season in northern Alaska; the greatest decrease was nearly \$10,000,000, in Colorado, caused by the miners' strikes, chiefly at Cripple Creek. The greatest gain was in Utah, which reached almost \$2,000,000, the output being \$1,000,000; there was an increase in Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia, and these Eastern States are expected to increase very greatly in importance in the near future. The prospect is undoubtedly very encouraging, but it is singularly sad to find that it has not been developed at an earlier date. It is said upon good authority that the prospect in Buckingham county, Virginia, offers the strongest grounds for encouragement, as several true fissure veins, containing gold of splendid quantity and quality, are being exploited and developed. It is possible that the gold mine of the future will be found in this extraordinary change, which is highly beneficial.

Buckingham county, Va., Jan. 11, 1904.

Personal and General.

Over eighty prominent scientists of Syracuse, N. Y., have formed a club to be called the "Amateur Club of the East." It has been elected President.

Sir Oliver Lodge is one of the most noted of the Londoners, since he conceived a device for lighting fog by electricity. The current is to be shot from tall masts.

Lars J. Liljan, who has just been appointed city editor of the Daily Sentinel in Chicago, is probably the youngest Scandinavian editor in this country. He was born in Norway in 1883.

Tams Bixby, chairman of the Dawes Commission, has given up his residence in Minnesota, and has moved to the Indian Territory, with a view to running for the United States Senate when the Territory is admitted to Statehood, or, as he says, "the Creek nation is annexed to Oklahoma and that Territory admitted."

Japan's Resources.

That the Japanese government has at its disposal at least \$300,000,000 yen for war purposes does not admit of doubt, and while this might be a wholly inadequate sum to sustain the heavy costs of a protracted struggle, it seems entirely ample to enable Japan to demonstrate that most military and naval critics believe that she will do better in the organization of the powers of both arms over her enemy. That result being accomplished, it is highly probable that Japan will be able to intervene in a way that would be very much to the advantage of commerce and civilization.—New York Journal of Commerce.

Pennsylvania Holds Third Place. Ohio is the greatest oil producing State in the Union. This distinction formerly belonged to Pennsylvania. Ohio produced last year more than 31,000,000 barrels. This is about one-fifth of the total yield in the United States. Petroleum is pretty widely distributed and forms one of the most valuable natural products of the country. West Virginia stands next to Ohio in the amount produced.

SEEKING FOR HIS PARDON

Gold Brick Man Has Able Counsel to Appear Before Governor Aycock.

MASONS TO BUILD TEMPLE

Grand Master Clark Says North Carolina Is to Have Finest in Entire South.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 13.—Howard, one of the notorious Chicago "gold brick" men, sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years for trying to swindle Paul Garrett at Weldon, and whose cases have been fully fought through the United States courts, has been brought up to the Central prison pending an investigation by Governor Aycock, with a view to granting him a pardon or taking some other action. Stephen A. Douglas, of Chicago, a brother of Associate Justice R. D. Douglas, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, has been here for several days urging the Governor to grant the pardon. The other gold brick men were Hawley and Daley. The latter has already been pardoned by the Governor.

Directors of the Oxford Orphanage direct attention of the Grand Lodge of Masons to the magnificent action of the institution, who has not only drawn about \$600 of the \$4,500 due him as salary for the past four years, and he now donates the balance—\$3,900—to the institution. They ask to be allowed to make some suitable recognition of Colonel Hicks' generosity. The enrollment the past year in the Orphanage has been 322.

TO BUILD TEMPLE. In his report of the Grand Lodge of Masons, Grand Master Clark said he might that, from reports received, he was sure that the Masons of the State are going to build a temple that will be the handsomest home for a Grand Lodge in the South. The great part of the funds have been raised and work will now soon begin.

A charter was granted this morning for the Durham and Southern Railway Company, the special object being the construction of a road from Durham to Cary, in Wake county. Specification is made that the road shall traverse Durham and Wake, and possibly Chatham counties. The capital is \$100,000. B. N. Duke, J. B. Duke, J. E. Stagg and George W. Watte are among the incorporators, there being about thirty in all.

The George A. Rose Company, of Henderson, is granted a charter to conduct a general mercantile business. The capital is \$12,000, and the incorporators are George A. Rose, J. D. Cooper and A. C. Zellecoffer.

Police this morning arrested Charles Alexander, colored, on the charge of beating Raleigh with it and sold it. The boy hovered between life and death for several days, but is now out of danger.

Republican State Chairman Rolins has given a statement to the press to the effect that everybody who knows C. H. Bernard, ex-district attorney, knows he is mad and kicking because he was not reappointed, and little weight attaches to his utterances. Bernard, it will be remembered, has recently issued a manifesto to the Republicans of the State, urging that delegates be sent to the convention who will defeat Rolins as chairman. Bernard is also anti-Roosevelt.

BIG FIRE IN DUNN.

Large Furniture Factory Burns With Heavy Loss.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) DUNN, N. C., Jan. 13.—The most destructive fire in the history of Dunn occurred here this morning about 2 o'clock, when the entire plant of the South Dunn Manufacturing Company, one of the largest furniture factories in the State, was consumed. It is said the factory, boiler room and dry house, destroyed. The property destroyed was valued at about \$75,000, with insurance amounting to \$3,750.

The efficiency of the fire department saved the three other large manufacturing plants in the immediate vicinity.

R. E. Caldwell Annex.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Jan. 13.—The Annex Committee of the First Presbyterian Church have decided to name the proposed addition "The R. E. Caldwell Annex."

GOOD LUCK

MAKES BREAD THAT FATTENS

BAKING POWDER.

BLANKS' B. & S. Dime Liver Pills. Have done good where others fail. Price 10c per box, 3 boxes for 25c. Sold by reliable druggists.

The Importations for the Year 1903 of
G. H. MUMM & Co.'s
Champagne
were **121,528 CASES**
GREATER by nearly **20,000**
cases than the importations
of any other brand.

well Memorial Building." In honor of the beloved pastor who died in Philadelphia last week. Work on the building, which is to cost \$12,000, is to begin the first of March.

AFTER TWO YEARS.

Man Who Left With Horse and Wagon Reappears.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) HENDERSON, N. C., Jan. 12.—John Motter, a foreigner, employed by Hater Bros., Syrian merchants, left Henderson two years ago to peddle in Granville county, taking with him horse, wagon and goods, had never been seen or heard of until he was brought to this place by an officer and placed in jail, having been arrested in Charlotte, N. C.

Many changes have taken place in Henderson since January, and new mercantile firms formed, among them, Messrs. George A. Rose & Company, will occupy the large and handsome store at the Cooper building. The Burroughs Coleman Company will take one of the stores in O'Neil block.

BLOCKS THE TRACK.

Freight Train Wrecked Prevents Passenger From Passing.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Jan. 12.—A freight train on the Wilkesboro Road was wrecked near Donahua this afternoon. The track is blocked, so that the passenger train will not be able to pass for several hours. A special was made up here and sent to Greensboro this evening.

Murder and Suicide.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 13.—Last night George Corn, a well known farmer of Swain county, living in the Wolf Creek section, shot his wife dead in their home and then, walking out into the road, ended his own life with a bullet. The cause of the tragedy is said to have been the double tragedy.

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Raleigh Post exclaims: Come South, good people; come to the Old North State and find comfort and health.

The Durham Herald fired this shot: If temperature was growing as fast as the temperance movement it would be a hopeful sign.

The Winston-Salem Sentinel says: Should Senator Hanna so much as give the wink a good number of North Carolina Republicans would work like beavers to nominate him.

The Raleigh News-Observer has made a discovery, to wit:

It now begins to appear why the President made out Ellihu root a bigger man than Harrison, Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Gladstone. It is said he wishes Executive Committee to run his campaign. If the people accept the executive estimate of Root, of course, they'll follow his lead and vote for his strenuousity. Do you see?

Of the President's explanation message to Congress the Goldsboro Argus says: The special message is, in short, chiefly important as a campaign document, for it discloses no facts not before in the possession of the public.

TOOK SEVEN MEN TO LIFT ONE WOMAN

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Sarah Brown, aged sixty-six years, of No. 1217 Rodman Street, has the reputation of being the largest woman in the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Mrs. Brown, according to the hospital attendants, weighs anywhere from 500 pounds to 550 pounds. It required seven men to carry her into the receiving ward of the hospital for treatment in the Pennsylvania Hospital.

The woman, while walking yesterday, fell on the ice at Fifth and Spruce Streets. The patrol wagon of the Third and Delaware Streets station was sent for, but when the crew arrived they found that they were unable to lift the injured woman.

The assistance of three other men was asked, and it was all they could do to place the woman in the patrol. With the spread of pneumonia the anti-spitting law will be vigorously enforced. An investigation will also be made of the temperature of the cars on the surface and elevated roads.

MUCH PNEUMONIA IN NEW YORK CITY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Following the bitter cold weather of the early part of last week there were 334 deaths from pneumonia in the five boroughs of the city. The hospitals are crowded with pneumonia patients, and grippe is also prevalent. The death rate for New York city for the week ending January 9th was 22.3, and for the same week last year, 18.5. Last week's record is the worst since March, 1900, and during the corresponding week last year there were only twenty-two deaths from pneumonia. The health board, alarmed at these figures, is preparing to battle with the disease. As a precaution against the spread of pneumonia the anti-spitting law will be vigorously enforced. An investigation will also be made of the temperature of the cars on the surface and elevated roads.

Woman's Missionary Circle.

The third quarterly meeting of the Baptist Women's Missionary Circle will be held in the parlors of the First Baptist Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. John H. Eages will be present and address the meeting. Some new plans of work will also be presented, and the members of all of the women's and young girls' societies of the churches in Richmond and vicinity are urged to attend.



Engagement Rings!

The band that binds hearts together seems to be in great demand just at this season of the year. Your ring is here, just what you want, backed up by our full guarantee. Our big stock has just been strengthened by a wide variety of all that is latest and best.

J. J. Allen & Co., Jewelers, 14th and Main Streets.

FREE To Children.

Any child sending us 30 blue coupons taken from packages of Quaker Gelatin will be sent free, one set of Uncle Sam's Cigarettes, containing a photograph of every President from Washington to Roosevelt and three of his cabinet. The latest, best and most popular game, worth \$50, in any family.

INTERSTATE CHEMICAL CO.,

BALTIMORE, MD. KELLEY & DUDLEY, Sole Agents, 1009 and 1011 E. Cary Street, Richmond, Va.

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT AND SAVE MONEY ON YOUR GROCERIES

Quart Bottles Tomato Catsup.....10c.
Best American Sterilized Sugar.....4 1/2c
Pound Old Brand Whiskey, bottle.....75c
Fresh Country Eggs, dozen.....30c.
3 pounds California Peaches for.....25c.
New Seedless Raisins, 1 lb package.....10c
Home-Made Mince Meat, pound.....5c
Mountain Roll Butter, lb.....15c
Small California Apples, pound.....9c
2 pounds New Hominny and Grits for.....5c
Three pounds Seedless Raisins for.....25c
Pound Old Brand Whiskey, bottle.....75c
Witch Hazel Soap, three for.....10c
Large Juicy Lemons, dozen.....15c
Best City Meal, per peck.....18c.
Or, bushel.....65c.
New Cleaned Currants, 1-lb package.....25c
Best Cream Cheese, pound.....15c
Canned Tomatoes, large cans.....75c
New Clipped Herring, 3 dozen for.....25c
The Good Lord, pound.....8c.
Whole Sweet Pickles, quart.....10c
Gibson, XXXX, Mt. Vernon, Cal.....75c
Paper Old Brand Whiskey, bottle.....75c
3-lb Jars Home-Made Preserves.....15c
Blackberry or Catawba Wine, quart.....25c
New Dates, 5c or 6 lbs for.....25c
Salt Pork, per pound.....10c
Canned Sugar Corn, three for.....10c
Blackening and Scrub Brushes.....5c.
8 Bars Octagon Shaped Soap for.....25c.
Good Green or Mixed Tea, pound.....25c.
New Virginia Buckwheat, 7 lbs. for.....25c.
Canned Sugar Corn,